

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MEMORIALS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS

TO SEND QUARTER OF MILLION
SCHOOL CHILDREN TO THE FAIR.

John R. Waller, Wealthy Retired Farmer of Rockwell City, Ia., Proposes Scheme to Governor Cummins—Offers to Pay Expenses of Several Trainloads if Cities and Schools Will Agree to Send Remainder of the 250,000.

ESTIMATES COST FOR SENDING EACH CHILD WILL BE \$17.50.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 21.—John R. Waller of Rockwell City, a wealthy retired farmer, has a scheme which he has presented to Governor Cummins, to send a quarter of a million Iowa school children to the St. Louis World's Fair.

He has estimated that it will cost an average of \$17.50 per capita to send the children to St. Louis and pay the expenses of twelve days of sightseeing.

For some of these trains he will pay himself, but he wants cities and schools to guarantee to send the remainder of the 250,000 before he does this.

Children whose parents are able to pay will be asked to contribute their expenses.

At St. Louis he would have the children placed in boarding places, with from 500 to 1,000 at a place. He will confer with the Exposition officials about the scheme.

W. C. Whiting of Whiting has reported to the Iowa Commission for the St. Louis Fair the cost of producing the Floyd monument in the general grounds of the Exposition. Mr. Whiting was delegated as a committee to confer with the Floyd Memorial Association about the details of the reproduction. He reported that it would require an expenditure of \$2,000 to \$2,500.

The commission will ask the Exposition to bear the expense, but if this is not done, the commission will attempt to reproduce the monument, making it a part of the Iowa building.

The commission agrees that the monument should have a place, since it commemorates the death of Sergeant Charles Floyd, who was the first white man to die in the Louisiana Purchase, having been a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

KIPLING ARRAIGNS ENGLAND'S
ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY.

London, Dec. 22.—(Copyright, 1902.)—The Times publishes this morning a poem by Mr. Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Rovers," which handles England's alliance with Germany without gloves.

It is a strong protest against the Anglo-German agreement with regard to Venezuela. The poem probably will cause much discussion.

The following are stanzas from what is supposed to be the plain of an English war galley:

The banked oars fell an hundred strong,
And backed and thrashed and ground;
But bitter was the rowers' song,
As they brought the war boat round.

Last night ye swore our voyage was done,
But seaward still we go;
And ye tell us now of a secret vow
Ye have made with an open foe!

There was never a shame in Christendom
They laid not at our door,
As ye say we must take the winter
And sail with them once more!

Look South; the gale is scarce o'er past,
That shipped and laid us down,
When we stood forth, but they stood fast,
And prayed to see us drown.

The dead they mocked are scarcely cold;
Our wounds are bleeding yet,
And ye tell us now that our strength is sold,
To help them press for debt.

In sight of peace from the narrow seas,
O'er half the world to run,



RUDYARD KIPLING.
With a cheated crew, to league anew
With the Goth and the shameless Hun.

"A NATIONAL SURPRISE
IN STORE AT ST. LOUIS."

The Chicago Record-Herald To-Day Prints a Striking Editorial on the St. Louis World's Fair.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 21.—The Record-Herald will to-morrow morning print the following editorial, under the caption, "A National Surprise in Store at St. Louis."

"St. Louis is preparing for the world in 1904 very much such another surprise as Chicago did with the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893. We all remember how, throughout the United States, the stories of the rise of the enchanting White City at Jackson Park were revived with incredulity, not unmingled with scorn. Not all the efforts of the best bureau of publicity ever organized, which scattered its descriptive literature to the uttermost parts of the earth, sufficed to excite the world's curiosity as to the dream of classic beauty that was being transformed into the modern reality by the side of Lake Michigan.

"Not until the gates were opened and the visitors who came prepared to criticize returned to their homes enthusiastic with stories of delightful visions almost beyond belief, was a tardy interest aroused on the other side of the Alleghenies in the World's Columbian Exposition.

"We also remember how disappointing was the attendance during the months of May, June and July. After the opening day the 100,000 mark was not reached until Decoration Day, and the average daily attendance of the first month was below 60,000.

"And now the same golden wand that summoned the White City from the sands of Jackson Park is working its potent charms over the hills and undulating plains of Forest Park, while the people of the United States shake their heads over the claims that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will surpass all exhibitions that preceded it, even as the Columbian Exposition did.

"But to the eye that saw the latter grow from a disheartening confusion of sand hills, marsh and scrub oaks into a panorama of exquisite and haunting beauty, the work at Forest Park has reached a condition where imagination can fill in a companion picture full of grateful resemblances and rich in striking contrasts.

"Profiting everywhere by the lessons of Chicago experience, the promoters of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition have also the advantage of greater financial resources and a site of unrivaled dimensions. We had about \$12,000,000 to work upon; they have \$15,000,000, and the United States will spend about \$1,500,000 more on its own exhibit. We had only 633 acres; they have 1,180, covering a parallelogram about one mile wide by two long. We had Lake Michigan; they have an amphitheater of hills. We had 'Dan' Burnham; they have ex-Governor Francis.

"In every respect, saving the always fascinating background of the lake, the topography of Forest Park, with its hills rising fifty to seventy feet above the mean level, is superior to the natural conditions at Jackson Park, and the landscape architects of the coming Exposition have availed themselves of its most effective features. Looking across it to-day from the permanent Administration buildings, the spectator has no doubt that out of the chaos of mud, lumber, skeletons of giant buildings and half-stuffed palaces there will emerge a scene of bewildering loveliness.

EIGHTEEN MILLION-DOLLAR
CHRISTMAS FOR WORKINGMEN.

Pittsburg Corporations Will Pay Out This Enormous Sum by Wednesday Night—Several Hundred Crippled and Disabled Employees Are Also to Share in the Holiday Fund.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 21.—The greatest Christmas that Pittsburg ever knew is dawning. When the sun goes down on Christmas Eve workingmen of Allegheny County will have received \$18,000,000. Part of it was distributed last evening, while the balance will be given the workingmen between now and Wednesday evening.

Forty of the largest corporations of Pittsburg and vicinity will put out an aggregate of \$2,500,000. It is estimated that they represent a little more than one-third of the entire expenditure in wages for the county.

The men who are working will not be the only ones who will be made happy. The sick, the aged and the disabled are being remembered.

In addition to the thousands of dollars to be paid out in wages by the United States Steel Corporation, several hundred of the

crippled and disabled employees and the families of former employees of the corporation will receive Christmas money from the relief fund provided by Andrew Carnegie, who set aside \$200,000. The interest of which is to be distributed among those of his former employees who might suffer injury in the Carnegie works, or the families of those who may, after worthy service, become too frail to continue manual labor.

The Board of Trustees of the fund will make a distribution the first of the week, so that the sufferers will also have money for Christmas.

Last night was a record-breaker for the business men of Pittsburg. One hundred and fifty thousand shoppers thronged the streets and it is estimated that the merchants took in more than half a million dollars.

Wilson home. He went to the place from home at the time the murder was committed.

Farm Hand Shot Mrs. James B. Wilson With Shotgun Without Provocation Near Liberty.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Liberty, Mo., Dec. 21.—Late this afternoon Joseph Foley shot and killed Mrs. James B. Wilson and with the same weapon a shotgun-blow off her head.

The tragedy took place at the Wilson farm, eight miles north of Liberty.

Mr. Wilson had gone to the house of a neighbor to get him to help kill hogs to-morrow. Edith Wilson, a niece, was at

DISASTROUS SEASON
FOR MOST OF STARS

Many Clever Actors and Actresses Have Retired Temporarily Because of "Poor Health."

PLAYS WERE UNSUCCESSFUL.

Even the Most Popular of American Stage Favorites Have Discovered That Public No Longer Is Easily Satisfied.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 21.—The theatrical season of 1902 promises to prove disastrous from a financial standpoint for backers of amusement enterprises. Since the opening of the regular season, stars have been falling by the wayside, the last one to succumb being Miss Ethel Barrymore, whose engagement at the Savoy was brought to an abrupt close Thursday. Illness is the cause assigned. As a matter of fact, the real reason was lack of public support.

Nor can it be said that the failure of "Carrots" and "A Country Mouse" was due to the charming little actress. She is one of the most popular of the new stars, and the sudden termination of her New York season is only one of a number of similar disasters that might be recorded. In other words, low tide in the box office receipts has become a popular cause of nervous prostration.

The New York theatergoer demands much for his or her \$2, and it has not been forthcoming. There are hordes of good composers and librettists in this country, as well as in England, while the number of men who write acceptable plays is deplorably weak. Hence the trouble has been with the plays rather than the stars. With the material at hand, they have had a constant effort to keep popular favor.

SOME NOTABLE FAILURES.

As an example, the public was led to expect much from the loudly heralded "Audrey" with that charming actress, Eleanor Robson, in the title role, and Hall Calne's "The Eternal" with Viola Allen as the leading feature. In the east, yet neither met with popular approval and, strive as they might, these two stars have not been able to make the impression they sought.

The first of the imported London successes, a comedy called "The New Clown," lasted just one week. Restoratives were applied the second night in an attempt to prolong its life, yet without success. It has since been done over into a musical comedy and is on tour.

Again it is only through the greatest effort that Henrietta Crossman is living up to her past successes. Her new play, "The Sword of a King," while it is acceptable, is not as good as "Mistress Bland." It gives her the opportunity to show how well she can wear boy's clothes, but it is difficult for her to do much clever acting in it.

MARK TWAIN TO TRY AGAIN.

Of the other new plays which promised much, the most talked of was the one by Arthur and Mark Twain's dramatization of the latter's book, "Huckleberry Finn." It first saw the light in a small New England town and managed to live until it reached Broadway. New Yorkers had looked forward to the production of "Huck" in the metropolis with great expectation, and when the announcement came from the Monumental City that "Huck Finn" had closed up shop, players received a severe shock. The managers of Mr. Clemens's play give as reasons for closing that it was not as much of a success as was expected, and that there were features in it which did not meet with the author's approbation. It will, however, be remodeled to suit him and have a new start.

JULIA MARLOWE'S EXPERIENCE.

This is only one of the numerous road closures that have stranded since the opening of the season of 1902. James O'Neill has had to change his play, substituting "The Manxman" for "The Honor of the Hudders" and Percy Harwell, who has been touring in "A Royal Family," is to come back home for another play, "Captain Molly." In which an effort was made to make a road of the play, was a failure, and the same is true of "A Rose of Plymouth Town," which was intended to raise Miss Dunlap to the upper ranks.

The failure of Miss Julia Marlowe in "Queen Flanetta" was one of the surprises of the year. The reason for this failure was that the work was too hard for the star, who broke down under the strain. There is no question but that "Queen Flanetta" was a big production and Miss Marlowe's role was a heavy one, but it is common talk here that the real reason for the abandonment of the play was the fact that Miss Marlowe did not score a hit and her leading man, Frank Worthing, scored the hit of his life. Miss Marlowe recently produced "The Cavalier," a dramatization of Ben Calne's novel, at the Criterion Theater here. It is not a success and it requires the hardest sort of work for her to please the audiences. This work is so hard, in fact, that it would not be surprising if she has another breakdown.

From this it will be seen that the actors and actresses generally have not been responsible for the failures. Personally, most of them have been successful. The plays in which they have appeared, have been, for the most part, the worst selection that have been offered in a decade.

SUCCESS OF "IRIS" EXPLAINED.

"Iris" was an exception to this rule. Virginia Hamel, the star, was not up to the standard, yet the play drew crowded houses nightly during its stay at the Criterion. But it was world curiosity and Oscar Wilde's action, rather than the play itself, that was imported from London for the express purpose of playing his part during the New York run of the play only. With him out of the cast, there remains little but the dirty story.

Another instance of this kind, where the star was outshone by a member of the company, is Mrs. Fiske's "Mary of Magdala." With the aid of a clever press agent, Mrs. Fiske is trying hard to keep herself and her part to the front, but the newspapers and other publications insistently dwell on the clever work of Tyrone Power as "Judas." It is a fact, while Mrs. Fiske is acceptable in this trying role, she has not been a sensational success—has not made out of the part all that could be gotten out of it.

Weber & Fields, who have a habit of profiting clever burlesques of current successes, have not had a success this season, although they have tried several successes and have not together the best company that money could buy.

THREE WIRELESS MESSAGES
FLASH ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Marconi Transmits Communication to the King of Italy, the King of England and the London Times by Wireless Telegraphy—Inventor Publicly Announces the Success of One of the Most Astonishing Undertakings of a Century—Minds Placed in Touch, Though Two Thousand Miles Apart.

THE DREAMS OF YESTERDAY ARE THE REALITIES OF TO-DAY.



DIAGRAM SHOWING RELATIVE POSITIONS OF CAPE BRETON AND CORNWALL.

MARCONI PUBLICLY ANNOUNCES SUCCESS OF INVENTION.

New York, Dec. 21.—The following dispatch from Marconi, dated Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, December 21, has been received by the Associated Press: "I beg to inform you for circulation that I have established wireless telegraph communication between Cape Breton, Canada, and Cornwall, England, with complete success. Inauguratory messages, including one from the Governor General of Canada to King Edward, have already been transmitted and forwarded to the Kings of England and Italy. A message to the London Times has also been transmitted in the presence of its special correspondent, D. Parkin, M. P."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

North Sydney, Nova Scotia, Dec. 21.—At last the wizard of the wireless way has received the world's uncertainty and has positively announced the successful inauguration of transatlantic wireless service between Canada and England.

To-day Giuseppe Marconi, the great inventor, made the announcement to The Republic's correspondent that a message from Earl Minto, Governor General of Canada, was successfully transmitted from Table Head to the Cornwall station and thence forwarded to his Majesty, King Edward VII of England.

A second message was sent by the commander of the Carlo Alberto to the King of Italy and a third by Doctor Parkin, manager of the Rhodes scholarship scheme, to the London Times.

Mr. Marconi declines to state the contents of these messages, but they were complete in every particular and were perfectly transmitted.

They were of some length, he asserts, and were transmitted and received at Cornwall without a hitch.

Wireless communication, according to its inventor, is now perfect between Canada and England, and it only remains for him to place correspondingly powerful projectors on the other side for the service to be ready for business on both sides of the Atlantic.

He intimated to-night that he will leave at once for Boston and New York, where he will spend the holidays, and go to England immediately afterwards.

He was of the opinion that his presence was not absolutely necessary to the completion of the Poldu station.

While the text of the messages sent by Governor General Minto, Doctor Parkin and the Carlo Alberto's commander cannot be learned, it is intimated that they were all of a congratulatory nature.

Weather conditions to-day for sending messages were very fine. It was clear and dry, and there was little wind stirring.

CLAIMS TO READ
THOUGHTS BY BREATH

"Wizard of Chevy Chase" Talks of "Brain Colors," "Truth Colors" and Other Mysteries.

HIS REMARKABLE APPARATUS.

Person's Breath Thrown Upon Nameless Liquid, He Asserts, Produces Colors Representing Thoughts of Brain at Time.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The latest addition to scientific knowledge is the "discovery" by Professor Elmer Gates, "the Wizard of Chevy Chase," that every thought of the human brain has a relatively corresponding color in the chromatic scale, and his invention of an apparatus which, he claims, produces in varying colors the changing thoughts conceived within the mind.

The inventor says the use of the apparatus will have great influence upon the treatment of mental diseases and prove of value to criminologists as well. The apparatus consists of a tall glass jar, half filled with a colorless solution, and to which are attached two glass tubes, which pass through an opening in its top.

When the apparatus is fitted over the mouth of a person and the breath passes through the liquid and thence to the glass receptacle, the varying thoughts within the mind are said by the doctor to be reflected in the changing colors of the liquid in the jar, this action being due, in brief, to the effect of the variable chemical properties of the breath upon the solution.

So far the experiments have merely determined what colors reflect certain moods, such as happiness or melancholia, but, as work progresses and more data is compiled, it is claimed that the knowledge of the "brain colors" will grow correspondingly. It is realized that if a certain color reflects a certain mood, the varying shades of that color as seen in the liquid, must be reproductions of varying intensities or different phases of the same mood.

Professor Gates says the value of the "discovery" in criminal classes can be seen. It is contended that sincerity is as much a brain mood as these which are more commonly included in that category. Hence, when further experiments have determined more in regard to the shading and blending of the different colors reproduced by the apparatus, a knowledge of the "truth color" will make unnecessary the application of the "thirty-third degree" or "sweating" system used by detectives, through which

LEADING TOPICS
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 7:16 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:42.

THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 1:15.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Arkansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Illinois—Fair Monday; colder at night. Tuesday fair.

1. To Send Quarter of Million School Children to Fair.

2. Disastrous Season for Most of Stars. Claims to Read Thought by Breath.

3. Jeffries Wants Another Chance.

4. Barton County Girls in Beauty Contest. Eugene Ploughed Through One Coach.

5. Alabama Will Have a Creditable Exhibit. Carload of Mail Burned.

6. Championship Bout Once More Uncertain. Race Entries. Football.

7. Government Servants Pulsion in the Food. Want Business Men on New Charter Commission.

8. City Improvement League Favors Fire Ordinance.

9. Editorial. Stage News and Notes.

10. Missouri Railroads Had Prosperous Year.

11. Senate Will Discuss Question of a Navy. Finland Had Too Much Old Cognac.

12. Tide in Zinc Ore Market Upward. Good Stories From the National Capital. Farmers Surround Outlaws. Christmas Entertainment.

13. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

14. Republic "Want" Advertisements. East Side Happenings. River News.

15. Sermons and Services at the Churches.

16. Grains Close Strong Despite Profit-Taking. Provisions. Live Stock. Cotton Market.

17. Loret Patients Are Doing Well. Canal Commission Expense Luxury. Quay's Stated Plan Apparently Beaten.

CASTRO WILLING
FOR THE PRESIDENT
TO BE ARBITRATOR.

Believed in London That Mr. Roosevelt Has Accepted Proposal of Allies.

OFFICIAL CIRCLES ACTIVE.

Germany Will Agree to Whatever Terms Are Acceptable to England.

NO SEPARATE CLAUSES ASKED.

It is Reported at Rome That the Allies Are a Unit in Opposition to Adjustment by The Hague Tribunal.

CARRACAS, DEC. 21.—In the name of Venezuela, President Castro has signified acceptance of the appointment of President Roosevelt to arbitrate the Venezuelan difficulty.

BELIEVED IN LONDON
THAT MR. ROOSEVELT HAS
ACCEPTED THE OFFER.

London, Dec. 21.—It is believed that President Roosevelt's answer to the proposal made by the allied Powers that he arbitrate the Venezuelan issue has been received in London.

The strictest secrecy with regard to every phase of the negotiations is preserved, however, and it is impossible to make a definite statement, but such indications as are obtainable point to President Roosevelt's acceptance of the office of arbitrator.

A constant interchange of cablesgrams is proceeding night and day between the United States Embassy here and the State Department at Washington. It is believed that the President's answer will be submitted formally to the Foreign Office to-morrow.

By Wednesday, unless some unexpected complications arise, it is believed the negotiations will reach a stage assuring a definite arrangement and obviating hostilities.

It must be said that the acceptance of the office of arbitrator by President Roosevelt would greatly surprise the Foreign Office, which always has been doubtful of the issue of the arbitration negotiations on account of the belief that President Roosevelt, or the United States, was not willing to undertake the responsibility thereby involved.

Judging from private American advices which have been received in London, President Roosevelt, as arbitrator, would be favorably disposed toward the temporary adoption of some such method as was arranged with the Venezuelan secret mission and communicated to the State Department by Isaac Seligman.

With President Roosevelt acting as arbitrator the serious obstacles in the matter of guaranteeing which frequently have been mentioned at the Foreign Office and in these dispatches would disappear.

The Foreign Office has repeatedly said that the great difficulty in its seeing a way to agree to a pacific settlement of the Venezuelan trouble was its inability to ascertain to what extent the United States was willing to assume responsibility.

In spite of the fact that Sunday is usually sacred to leisure in London's diplomatic circle, to-day has been marked by activity at all the embassies and especially the American, where work was in progress all last night.

The promptness with which Washington deals with those vital matters concerning which prolix parliaments have been interchanged in Europe astonishes diplomats and forms an interesting phase of an engrossing situation.

"GOLDEN RULE" JONES'S
TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT.

"Theodore Roosevelt as a Man is Greater Than the Government He Represents."

Chicago, Dec. 21.—"Theodore Roosevelt as a man is greater than the Government he represents. While the Government of the United States was unable to restore peace

Continued on Page Two.

WILL MAKE PROTEST
AGAINST WINEROOMS

Anti-Saloon League Calls Meeting of Citizens to Devise Means of Enforcing Law.

ASKS PASTORS TO GIVE AID.

Crusade to Be Made in District Bounded by Jefferson, Grand and Franklin Avenue and Pine Street.

Citizens living within the boundaries of Franklin avenue and Pine street, Grand and Jefferson avenues, have been invited to meet to-morrow night at the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church to protest against the winerooms and resorts in that district.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League. Ways will be discussed to abolish the resorts which exist in the district.

The president of the league, the Reverend E. E. Barclay, was yesterday unexpectedly called from the city and the meeting must be postponed. In that event it will take place on the evening of December 30.

The pastors of all churches in the city, Catholic and Protestant, have been requested to lend their aid in the movement. It is the intention of the president to send invitations to every family in the district to attend the meeting.

The league alleges that the law is violated day and night. It is also charged that the efforts of the police to better conditions have been of little avail.

At the meeting it is proposed to effect some sort of organization which shall be permanent, and shall devote its labors exclusively to the territory named. The expenses incurred are to be paid out of voluntary contributions. The Reverend Mr. Barclay, it is said, intends to make no sensational reforms, but merely to see that the law is enforced.

Several weeks ago the police authorities announced that all resorts and places where gambling was conducted would be raided and several arrests followed. The league claims that the work was not kept up and that affairs are now in a worse state.

It is probable that a petition to the authorities will be prepared, reciting the condition in the territory and asking a stricter enforcement of law.

TEXT OF THE FIRST
WIRELESS MESSAGE.

London, Dec. 22.—The text of the wireless message from the Times correspondent, which was transmitted from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, to Poldu, Cornwall, is as follows:

"Being present at its transmission in Signor Marconi's Canadian station, I have the honor to send through the Times the inventor's first wireless transatlantic message of greeting to England and Italy."

FAIR COMMISSIONERS
BANQUETED AT ROME.

Rome, Dec. 21.—The International Artistic Banquet gave a magnificent banquet to-night at the Grand Hotel here in honor of the St. Louis Fair Commissioners.

Among the 150 guests were Ambassadors Meyer and Secretary Iddings.

Signor Zeglio, of the St. Louis Fair Commission, for Italy, and the leading representatives of Italian art, science and politics were also present.

Ambassador Meyer and Commissioner Cridler made speeches.

IMPOSTORS ASSESS TOLL FEES.

Two Men Operate on Eighteenth Street Bridge.

Several pedestrians have paid 5 cents each to cross the Eighteenth street bridge lately, according to a report made to a policeman at Union Station yesterday.

Two men have stationed themselves at either end of the bridge and accosted persons who appeared to be strangers. The pedestrians were told that a city ordinance had been passed by which a toll system was put into effect. Some of the pedestrians were accustomed to walking across the bridge without paying toll, and through their suspicions the report was made to the police. An investigation is being made, but no description of the men has been furnished.